

The Standard.

William Glasman, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties. It will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers. It will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news. It will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

THE STANDARD NOT ALONE.

The Standard, the day after the Minnesota rate case decision, commenting on the supreme court's opinion, stated that the twilight zone had been wiped out. Since then many of the leading papers have made use of the same expression, which proves, of course, that the Standard has some excellent company in its editorial opinion.

WHERE PUMPKINS ARE CANNED.

Pumpkins are canned in the factories in and around Ogden, but not on an extensive scale as at Longmont, Colo., where a factory each fall operates on pumpkins alone.

Perhaps in the following from a writer at Longmont there is a suggestion worthy the attention of our farmers and local canners:

"At the outset no Longmont farmer regarded pumpkin culture any more seriously than he had back on the old farm in Illinois or New York. The few that were raised in the corn were found, however, to be of such exceptional quality that gradually more and more were grown. Then a pumpkin factory was brought to Longmont at the solicitation of the growers, and because of it pumpkin-farming was placed on so good a financial basis that many farmers began to specialize in pumpkins. So profitable has it proved since that a larger acreage has been sown each year. The 1912 crop assumed enormous proportions and enough pumpkins were placed in storage to keep the canning factory busy for many months.

"The canning factory pays \$3.50 a ton for the pumpkins. Grown in the corn, they yield as high as fifteen tons to the acre, making a return of \$52.50. When it is known that seventy-five to a hundred bushels of corn are not infrequently harvested from the same acre, the Longmont farmer is justified in reckoning the proceeds from his pumpkins as every bit clear profit."

INSTEAD OF HANGING HIGHER THAN HANAN.

Soon after President Wilson took office, he announced that he would hang higher than Haman anyone who attempted to start a panic for the purpose of intimidating or discrediting the administration.

Within the past two months Mr. Wilson has discovered evidence of a panic which was being promoted for the purpose of warning the administration not to proceed to radical lengths in its tariff changes. Evidently the President could not place his finger on any one to hang, so he proceeded in a more dignified and orderly way to counteract the work of the conspirators, by having his secretary of the treasury announce that the government was prepared to issue half a billion dollars in emergency currency to relieve any financial stringency that might occur, and immediately there was a yielding and the panic talk ceased, the banks stopped hoarding and business began to mend.

It was a master stroke on the part of Wilson, and the exhibiting of a stronger hand than we had expected from that source.

The secretary of the treasury made the figures large, so that there could be no question as to the adequacy of the relief to be offered and by so

doing squelched the enemies of the government.

We have felt that the administration was sailing close to the breakers, but apparently there are skillful navigators aboard who are resourceful as well as daring.

We are not one of the soured and spiteful, of the politically disappointed, hoping the mistake of the Democrats will bring disaster and thus make possible the return of the old guard to power. Our greater concern is for the American people in whose welfare there is weal or woe for ninety-two million human beings and we would prefer to see the country prosper than to have a once powerful party returned to the control of the government through the blunders of a political party and the accompanying misfortunes of the nation.

Our hope is that Secretary McAdoo's offer of a half billion dollars in emergency currency will ward off a threatened financial crash and pave the way to prosperity. And this we say, notwithstanding our thorough disappointment over the injustice that the proposed tariff law promises to inflict on western industries.

POISON-IVY SHOULD BE EXTERMINATED.

There are spots in the canyon and even in the city where poison ivy goes unmoistened. The shrub, as its name indicates, is a poison to many persons, and it should be exterminated.

A local member of the Elks, with an eye for the beautiful in nature, sought to bring down a load of the ivy leaves when they were a beautiful color in early fall. He had planned to decorate the club rooms with the rich tints. His plans never matured as he was conveyed to the hospital with optics closed, countenance marred and arms swollen. Though plastered with milk of lead, he was two weeks in recovering from the effects of the poisoning. This illustrates what a menace the ivy is to those not immune.

A bulletin on this subject says that the ivy should be got rid of and the only effective way is to pull it up and burn it, root and branch. The best time to pull it up is in the spring when the ground has thawed out and the leaves have not developed. At this time, if you are immune and will wear gloves as an additional precaution, you can do a lot of good in a short time by pulling and piling the ivy.

RAILWAY AGENTS IN SALT LAKE

Salt Lake, June 18.—The International Association of Railway Special Agents and Police will meet in the supper room of the Hotel Utah at 9 o'clock this morning, today being the second of a three days' session which started yesterday. This is the seventh annual convention of the association, representatives from nearly every railway in the United States, as well as of several steamship companies, being in attendance, a large number of the members being accompanied by their wives and daughters. The first session was convened at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, President P. J. Kindelon, chief special agent for the Southern Pacific railway, presiding. Several very able and appropriate addresses followed the opening prayer by the Rev. P. A. Simpkins, those numbered among the speakers being Mayor Samuel G. Park, who delivered the address of welcome; Governor William Spry, Chief of Police B. F. Grant, and C. J. McNitt, president of the Salt Lake Transportation club.

Mayor Park, who introduced President Kindelon, spoke of the many beauties and environments of this city and the entire state, touching lightly on the subject of the vast and wonderful resources with which the fortunate inhabitants of Utah are surrounded. He remarked that a pleasure it afforded Salt Lake to have the association here, even for a few days, and ended by saying that the city was in the hands of the railway representatives as long as they desired to remain. After a very appropriate response by the president,

Chief Grant spoke of the many wrong impressions that have been gained by people residing in other states as regards Mormon residents of Utah. He explained that such wrong impressions were conveyed to those who did not know Utah and Utahans by people who were either ignorant of the real facts or from pure maliciousness.

Governor Spry gave a very eloquent talk, speaking principally on the wonderful educational facilities provided by the citizens for the children. He stated that of the total number of inhabitants in the state, which is approximately 375,000, there were 110,000 pupils between the ages of 6 and 18, who were attending the various schools, and that 86 per cent of the total amount of taxes collected yearly throughout the state was used for educational purposes, including school buildings, industrial homes and orphanages. His challenge to anyone present to cite a state in the Union which appropriated as large a percentage toward education was not accepted. He also spoke of the scenic beauties of the state, the Great Salt Lake, which would some day be rightly considered one of the greatest attractions for travelers from all over the world, of the natural bridges, the industries, and the resources generally. In speaking of the great copper mines at Bingham, Governor Spry said that more tonnage had been moved from the mines of that camp than had been moved during the excavation of the Panama canal.

CHIEF NORTON RETURNS HOME

Chief of Police W. I. Norton returned to Ogden yesterday afternoon after spending a month in visiting eastern cities where he viewed the workings of the police department. He also attended the convention of police chiefs at Washington, D. C., and was the only western chief in attendance with the exception of three from California.

Chief Norton left Ogden, assisting in guarding federal prisoners who were deported. Before New York was reached there were 31 prisoners and a special Pullman was given over to the officers and the prisoners.

While in New York, a day was spent at Ellis Island where the chief saw 3,000 emigrants landed. He took several days to see all places of interest.

He reports a successful convention at Washington, where problems were discussed by those who had wide experience in police work. Mr. Norton stated that the visitors were entertained by the Washington chamber of commerce, an excursion being conducted to Mount Vernon with a return on the Potomac by moonlight.

\$400 MADE FROM AN OLD TWO-ACRE ORCHARD.

A contributor writes in part as follows about his experience with a two-acre orchard.

"About ten years ago I bought a small place on which there was about two acres of old orchard. The trees were neglected and untrimmed, and where some had died or had blown down the ground had been left vacant for years. The season before I bought it, I did not produce enough fruit to pay to gather.

"Neighbors said it would never pay to bother with. The only thing to do, in fact, was to cut it down. Now I reasoned that it took a long time to grow an orchard, and I was getting older every year, so I decided to experiment with it for a time at least. Beginning about the first of March I gave it a very thorough and scientific trimming. I say scientific in that I tried to trim according to the rules laid down by successful fruitgrowers in our latitude. This is important, for ignorant trimming of an orchard is likely to do more harm than good, and the trimming of an orchard does not mean necessarily cutting the orchard all to pieces.

"I did not put any manure on the orchard, and I did not believe it was needed. Early in the spring I plowed it deep and hired a man to spade around the trees where the plow could not go. I then harrowed it down very thoroughly.

"I did not put any crop on the orchard that season. Instead I harrowed it at periods keeping it cultivated all summer.

"I sprayed three times, the first time in March, which was the most thorough one of all. The trunk and well as all the limbs were saturated. I sprayed again in May just as the blossoms began to fall, and again about the middle of August.

"I did not thin at all; it did not need it. There were about eighty trees in all, and I picked 175 barrels of good apples, for which I got \$1.85 per barrel. I also sold enough culls and cider stock to bring the total receipts of that old orchard to over \$400."

COLDEST AND THE HOTTEST STATES IN OUR COUNTRY

The following is taken from the current issue of Farm and Fireside: From Weather Bureau data covering a period of fourteen years it has been discovered that the average temperature of the United States is 52.9 degrees Fahrenheit, and the annual amount of rainfall is 1,308 cubic miles.

"The State of Arizona had the lowest amount of annual precipitation, 5.8 inches, of any state during the fourteen years which extended from 1891 to 1904, inclusive. Alabama had the greatest amount of rainfall, 71.6 inches.

"The State having the lowest average temperature was North Dakota, 35.5 degrees. Florida had the highest temperature, 71.8 degrees."

CANADIAN POTATOES FOR EXPORT

An unusually large acreage is being devoted to potatoes this spring, farmers believing there will be an increased demand the coming fall. This belief is doubtless based upon the fact that potato buyers have been gathering every available bushel for shipment to Havana (Cuba) and New England points. During the early spring several carloads were bought at 20 to 25 cents per bushel (60 pounds) but the ruling price now is 35 cents a bushel. It is rumored that at least two of the buyers from out of town will commission agents to buy every potato offered on the fields this fall, arranging for storing the product purchased until required for shipment in early spring.

DIVORCE CASES IN DISTRICT COURT

In the divorce case of Lella M. Maher against John L. Maher, the defendant has made a general denial of the allegations in the complaint. The default of the defendant has been entered in the divorce case of Jessie Bowen against Sherman Bowen. A decree subsequently will be entered on ex-parte testimony.

PRISONER HURT WHILE AT WORK

William Bailey, a prisoner held at the county jail for vagrancy, while working on the county rock crusher yesterday afternoon, suffered an injured leg and hip by being struck by a rock that rolled down the side of the mountain at the plant near the Hot Springs. The county physician found no bones were broken, but instructed that Bailey be allowed to rest a number of days.

The rule of the late Sheriff E. E. Harrison to work county prisoners on the county roads, is being followed by his successor and about nine men are sent to the rock crusher each day. Good work is being done and about 100 tons of the natural bridges, the industries, and the resources generally.

In speaking of the great copper mines at Bingham, Governor Spry said that more tonnage had been moved from the mines of that camp than had been moved during the excavation of the Panama canal.

NOTICE

I will not be responsible for arrearages contracted by Mrs. Dora Fowles after June 13, 1913.

J. H. FOWLES.

SUIT OVER THE RENTAL OF ICE POND

In the district court today, the Farr Development company commenced action against the Ogden Ice company to recover \$625, alleged to be a balance due as rental for a certain ice pond near Glenwood park on Ogden river.

The plaintiffs claim that the defendant company leased the ice pond of M. S. Browning, March 24, 1910, agreeing to pay \$1,625 for its use and that Mr. Browning sold the property to the plaintiff company at a subsequent date. The defendant company is given credit for the payment of \$1,000, the development company contending that there is still due on the lease \$625.

Formal answer has not been made by the defendant company, but Manager Samuel Thomas of the ice company states that the ice pond in question was rendered unfit for its purposes and that, under official condemnation, he could not use it for making ice. The defendant company contends that the plaintiffs containing the pond by a system of drainage instituted on adjacent ground and by permitting chicken coops to be built, the refuse from which drained into the place.

SUPT. DRIGGS TO GO EAST

Saturday Superintendent Frank M. Driggs of the state school for the deaf and blind, will leave the city to attend the convention for the blind which will be held one week at Jacksonville, beginning June 24, and the convention of principals for the deaf which will be held one week at Indianapolis, beginning June 27.

Mr. Driggs will attend the blind convention only one day but will spend the entire week at the deaf meeting where he will furnish a paper on "Curriculum and Text Books." He expects to be away from home about two weeks.

Get Your Seats Early Now Selling

Harbertson - Irslinger Match at the Orpheum Tomorrow

WORLD'S MARKETS

WALL STREET.

New York, June 18.—Trading at the opening of the market today was unusually small. The undertone was firm and the execution of such buying orders as were on hand was sufficient to raise prices of some of the leaders materially. Union Pacific rose two points on the first few transactions, Interborough preferred 1½, and Amalgamated Steel, Reading and Northern Pacific a point.

But operators retained their grasp on the market and although the early rise set too fast a pace, inviting the subsequent relapse, sentiment favored the constructive side.

Dealings were largely professional and the outside investment demand, which played a large part in last

week's rise, was light. Brokers said that the market had reached a stage where outside buying was heavy only on recessions.

Weakness of Illinois Central, which dropped 3½ points to a new low record at 108½, had some influence in checking the vigorous bidding for stocks. A rise of three points in Ontario and Western shortly before noon stimulated railroad stocks and the whole list stiffened.

Bonds were firm. Beneficial rains over a large part of the crop regions where moisture has been badly needed prompted heavy buying of the Northwestern railroad stocks, Canadian Pacific and the Hill and Harriman group moved up strongly, and Reading, Lehigh, Amalgamated and Steel were also extensively taken.

Profit-taking checked the afternoon advance after numerous gains of 1 to 2 points had been made.

Dullness set in when the list went back half a point or so.

The market closed easy. Buying orders began to have a more pronounced effect when realizing stopped and dealings were attended by renewed activity and higher prices, until professional selling forced the market down again just at the end.

Steel reacted better after the trade reviews were out, although the favorable views expressed over current conditions were qualified in part by the opinion that prospective buyers were likely to hold off for lower prices.

Kansas City Livestock.
Kansas City, June 18.—Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market steady to 10c lower. Bulk, \$8.45@8.55; heavy, \$8.45@8.50; packers and butchers, \$8.45@8.55; light, \$8.50@8.60; pigs, \$7.35@7.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; market steady to 10c higher. Prime fed steers, \$3.35@3.50; dressed beef steers, \$7.60@8.65; western steers, \$7.00@8.50; southern steers, \$6.00@8.20; cows, \$4.85@7.50; heifers, \$6.50@7.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.50@8.75; bulls, \$6.00@7.25; calves, \$9.00@10.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 9,000; market steady to 10c. Lambs, \$6.25@7.75; yearlings, \$5.00@6.50; wethers, \$4.75@5.90; ewes, \$4.25@5.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@5.00.

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, June 18.—Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; market slow, 5c lower. Bulk of sales, \$8.35@8.55; light, \$8.35@8.60; mixed, \$8.30@8.60; heavy, \$8.10@8.57½; rough, \$8.10@8.25; pigs, \$6.60@8.30.

Cattle—Receipts, 17,000; market slow, weak to 10c lower. Beef steers, \$7.30@9.20; Texas steers, \$7.00@8.10; western, \$7.00@8.10; stockers and feeders, \$6.30@8.20; cows and heifers, \$4.00@4.40; calves, \$7.00@7.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 24,000; market weak, mostly 10 to 15c lower. Native, \$4.75@5.80; western, \$4.85@5.80; yearlings, \$5.40@6.60; lambs, native, \$5.20@7.40; western, \$5.40@7.40; spring, \$5.25@7.75.

Chicago Grain.
Chicago, June 18.—Influential buying lifted wheat today notwithstanding continued showers in the north-west. Opinions were current that much of the wheat in that section might yet be easily endangered.

In addition, Nebraska reports came telling of the crop going back on account of high temperature. Opening prices ranged from 1-8@1-4c off to 1-4c up. September started at 91 3-4@91 7-8 to 92c, a shade to 1-4c higher, touched 91 1-4c and then rose to 92 1-4@92 3-8c.

Lightness of offerings made corn firm. July opened unchanged to 1-8c down at 61 7-8 to 62c, and ascended to 62 3-8@62 1-2c.

Missouri advices of crop failure in several sections carried oats up grade. July, which started unchanged to 1-8c higher at 41 7-8 to 42c, and dipped to 41 1-4c, climbed to 42 1-2c.

Large receipts of hogs west weakened provisions. First sales were a shade to 10c lower, including September options as follows:

Pork, \$20.12 1-2.
Lard, \$11.15.
Ribs, \$11.55.

Wheat—Profit-taking by concerns that were purchasing early brought about a reaction but reports of lasting damage in South Dakota led to another upturn. The close was steady with September 1-2c net higher at 92 1-4c.

Corn—After a further advance the market receded owing to renewed reports from Illinois points that the hot weather had not injured corn. The close was steady at 62 1-8 for July, 1-8c above last night.

Sugar.
New York, June 18.—Raw sugar—Firm. Muscovado, \$2.83@2.86; centrifugal, \$3.33@3.36; molasses, \$2.55@2.61; refined, steady.

Omaha Livestock.
South Omaha, Neb., June 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market steady. Native steers, \$6.00@8.80; cows and heifers, \$5.00@8.00; western steers, \$6.75@8.15; Texas steers, \$6.00@7.60; cows and heifers, \$5.75@7.50; calves, \$6.50@10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,500; market lower. Heavy, \$5.20@8.25; light, \$8.25@8.45; pigs, \$6.00@7.50; bulk of sales, \$8.30@8.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,600; market lower. Yearlings, \$6.25@6.50; lambs, \$7.50@8.40; wethers, \$5.75@6.75.

Metals.
New York, June 18.—Copper—Steady. Standard, spot to August, \$14.00@14.50; electrolytic, \$14.87½@15.00; lake, \$15.00@15.25; casting, \$14.74.

Tin—Firm. Spot to August, \$44.35@45.25.
Lead—Steady, \$4.30 bid.
Spelter—Easy, \$5.05@5.15.
Antimony—Dull; Cookson's, \$8.75@9.00.

Iron—Quiet and unchanged. London markets closed as follows: Copper—Firm. Spot, 65 pounds; futures, 65 pounds, 6d.
Tin—Firm. Spot, 205 pounds, 5s; futures, 205 pounds, 5s.
Spelter—22 pounds, 5s.
Lead—21 pounds.
Iron—Cleveland warrants, 55s, 1½d.

New York Stock List.
(Last Sale)
Amalgamated, 2000..... 65 7-8
American Beet Sugar..... 22 1-4
American Cotton Oil..... 36
Amer. Smelt & Refining..... 61 1-8
American Sugar Refining, bid 105
American Tel. & Tel..... 128
Anaconda Mining Co..... 34 1-4
Atlantic Coast Line..... 96 3-4
Baltimore & Ohio..... 94 3-8
Brooklyn Rapid Transit..... 87 3-4
Canadian Pacific..... 218 3-4
Chesapeake & Ohio..... 58
Chicago & Northwestern..... 128

Wright's

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE.

There is a real Fascination in Wearing a Good Corset

ONE can see the dress, but can only feel the corset and it makes the figure.

Let us show you the new Redfern—you no doubt have heard of them and thought perhaps that you could not afford a pair from this make. You can—they cost from \$3.50 only to \$15.00 per pair, and are actually better than the "custom-made" garments that cost twice as much—the long skirts are flexibly boned—stripped into a wonderfully strong, pliant fabric—almost chiffon cloth in weave—so exquisite in quality, fitting snugly and most comfortably.

A Redfern for the best dressed women everywhere.

Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul 104 1-8
Colorado Fuel & Iron 28
Colorado & Southern 28 1-2
Delaware & Hudson, bid 150
Denver & Rio Grande, bid 16 1-2
Erie 24 7-8
General Electric, bid 123 5-8
Great Northern, pfd. 30
Great Northern Ore. Cfs. 30
Illinois Central 109 3-4
Interborough-Met. 16 1-4
Preferred 59 3-8
Inter Harvester 103
Louisville & Nashville 131 1-2
Missouri Pacific 30 3-8
Southern Railway 151 1-4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 21 1-4
Lehigh Valley 150 1-2
National Lead, bid 45
New York Central 99 1-2
Norfolk & Western 104 1-2
Northern Pacific 108 1-8
Pennsylvania 110 3-4
People's Gas 107 3-4
Pullman Palace Car 154
Reading 158 1-2
Rock Island Co. 16 7-8
Preferred 26 7-8
Southern Pacific 95 1-4
Union Pacific 146 7-8
United States Steel 54 1-8
Preferred 104 1-4
Wabash 2 1-2
Western Union 61 7-8

YACHT RACE CONDITIONS
Belfast, Ireland, June 18.—The full conditions of the approaching races for the America's cup have reached the Royal Ulster Yacht club from New York, but they are not to be made public until Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger, has had an opportunity to discuss them with his advisers. The conditions, with some slight alterations, are similar to those of the last races in 1903. They are agreed to by the committee of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, which does not anticipate any hitch in the arrangements.

SEVERE 'QUAKE SHOCK.
Fort De France, Martinique, June 18.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here shortly after midnight. It caused considerable excitement but no damage or loss of life has been reported.

GIANTS PUY PITCHER

Superior, Wis., June 18.—"Rube" Schauer, the saint pitcher of the Superior club of the Northern league, today was sold to the New York Nationals for \$10,000 delivery to be made August 15. Schauer leads the league in strikeouts, has pitched three one-hit games this year, and was robbed of a no-hit performance by a scratch with two out in the ninth inning. He is playing his first year in organized baseball.

NATIONAL PRESS.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 18.—Two sessions of the National Press association for the discussion of technical subjects connected with business management of newspapers were scheduled for today, closing with a dinner this evening at the Union Printers' Home.

A cost department meeting was arranged for this afternoon with H. S. Neal, of Lawrence, Kan., presiding. The action of the association yesterday in endorsing the proposal for state organizations for the supervision of advertising was discussed by E. R. Purcell of Broken Bow, Neb.

AMERICANS AT BERLIN

Berlin, June 18.—The vanguard of the American commission on agricultural organization, co-operation and rural credit, consisting of about forty members, arrived here today. They had made a tour of Germany starting from Munich and visiting Stuttgart, from Munich and visiting Stuttgart.

DR. REED'S IMPROVED CUSHION SHOE

Our full line of these famous shoes have arrived in all leathers and shapes.

The tape that runs the whole length of the insole anchors it and prevents it from working up under the toes of the wearer. No other shoe has this feature.

PRICE \$4.50 ANY STYLE.

The feet keeps out cold and dampness and prevents chilled feet or rheumatism and does not sweat the feet. Once worn you will always ask for them.

CLARK'S

ICE

Artificial Ice Only Used for Domestic Trade Absolutely CLEAN AND PURE.

You can save 10 per cent by buying one of our coupon books. You can get SIX-DAYS ICE FREE—nearly 100 pounds—by getting a 1,000-pound coupon book.

By taking advantage of our cash price you get thirty-three 15-pound deliveries for \$3.15, or sixty-six 15-pound deliveries for \$6.00.

TWO MONTHS' AND SIX DAYS' ICE for the price of two months' ice.
500 Coupon Book...\$3.50 1000 Coupon Book...\$6.65
If book is paid for within ten days of date of book, a 10 per cent discount will be allowed, making your ice cost you
500 Coupon Book...\$3.15 1000 Coupon Book...\$6.00

Ogden City Ice Co.

Office, 413 Twenty-fourth Street.

OUR PHONE NUMBER IS 315

But, as the telephone company did not put it in the new book we have arranged it so you will only need to say: "BROWN ICE CREAM" to Central. She'll do the rest.

N. B.—A yellow packer returned to us entitles you to a quart of ice cream free.

BROWN ICE CREAM CO.

WE DELIVER. 2456 Lincoln PHONE 315.

UNB

OUR DEPOSITORS' WELFARE

The Utah National Bank shows the interest taken in behalf of its depositors and clients by placing at their disposal time saving facilities, and meeting every requirement in the most satisfactory manner.